

Additions to the Flora of Bombay State : Grasses from Salsette Island (Malad-Madh Area)

BY

H. SANTAPAU, S.J., AND G. L. SHAH
St. Xavier's College, Bombay

Lisboa (1891), Cooke (1908), and Blatter & McCann (1935) described the grasses of the Bombay Presidency. Santapau (1950, 1953, and 1957) enumerated the grasses from Saurashtra, Khandala, and Purandhar. We add the following grasses which are recorded for the first time for Bombay State. The herbarium specimens referred to herein, with the collectors' names and numbers, are deposited in Blatter Herbarium, St. Xavier's College, Bombay.

The authors are deeply grateful to Dr. N. L. Bor, Kew Gardens, England, for their identification.

Digitaria adscendens* (H.B.K.) Henrard ssp. *chrysoblephara Henrard, Mon. Gen. *Digitaria* 998, 1950; Bor 299.

Annual herbs; stems glabrous, simple or branched, 45-60 cm. tall, ascending from a geniculate base or prostrate, rooting at the lower nodes. Leaf-blades 5.5-20×0.6-1 (15×0.8) cm., hairy, flat; sheaths 3-6 cm. long, glabrous or sparsely hairy. Spikes 4-10, 6-15 cm. long. Spikelets 2-3-nate, closely appressed to the wavy or nearly straight, somewhat winged rachis.

Collected from Madh Island, along roadsides (*Fernandez* 2082, 2084, 2086-87).

Spikelets: September.

World distribution: Tropical Africa and in tropical Asia from India to China and Japan.

Digitaria timorensis* (Kunth) Bal. ssp. *blepharophora Henrard, Mon. Gen. *Digitaria* 747, 1950.

Annual herbs; culms tufted, simple or branched from the base, erect or ascending, 45-60 cm. tall, deeply striate, glabrous, at times rooting at the lower nodes. Leaves 12-20 cm. long, linear-lanceolate,